

HUGHES MAY BE CHOICE

STANDBEARER OF 1916 MAY BE DARK HORSE CANDIDATE NOMINATED AFTER LEADERS AND FAVORITE SONS LOSE

SUITS JOHNSON MEN

TALK OF LENROOT, SPROUL, ALLEN AND PERSHING IS ALSO HEARD AT CHICAGO CONVENTION

Chicago, Ill., June 7. — Dark horse stock soared today on the eve of the opening of the Republican national convention. The boom in dark horses is topped by Charles Evans Hughes, the G. O. P. standard bearer of 1916. Incoming delegates reported much Hughes talk throughout the country. A Hughes headquarters was opened here and Senator Borah told newspaper men that if Hughes would accept the anti-league of nations platform, he would favor him as second choice, providing of course, Johnson's nomination were impossible. This is in no sense abandoning Johnson's nomination.

Irving L. Lenroot's name figured prominently in the dark horse talk and it was rumored that Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania would receive support of the old guard when balloting starts. Some delegates heard that a convention stampede for Governor Allen was being arranged, and others had information that General Pershing will be sprung if a deadlock is reached. Meanwhile Hoover backers were busy lining up second choice voters.

May Be Settlement

Chicago, Ill., June 7. — Settlement of the differences over the treaty plank in the Republican platform without a fight in the open convention is in sight, Senator Borah of Idaho, leader of the anti-treaty forces, said today. Borah is not greatly concerned what else is in the plank so long as it does not in any way approve the Wilson league of nations.

Hughes Second Choice

New York June 7. — Charles Evans Hughes today refused to comment on the statement issued by Senator Borah of Idaho, in which he announced the former supreme court justice would be acceptable to him as a second choice for the Republican presidential nomination in case the platform suited Borah.

A FOLLETTE GAINS AFTER HIS OPERATION

SUBMITS TO SEVERE OPERATION AT ROCHESTER AND HIS CONDITION IS REPORTED TO BE GOOD

Rochester, Minn., June 7.—United States Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin was operated on by Dr. J. J. Mayo here today. He was on an operating table a half hour while a gall sac was removed. The anesthetic had passed away at 9:15 and condition at 9:45 was reported as good.

CARRANZA IS A SUICIDE

THE CLAIM OF HERRERO Mexico City, June 7.—Rudolfo Herrero in a statement following his arrival here reiterated that former President Carranza committed suicide after being attacked by Herrero's men. An outlaw chief will be given a trial today. He will appear before General Obregon.

EXPLOSION IN TIRE PLANT

Waukegan, O., June 7. — Five persons were killed and more than 100 injured in an explosion at the Mason and Rubber company at Kamp, O. here, according to reports received by local police.

FINAL SERVICE HELD

COUNTY SOLDIER WHO DIED IN ENGLAND IS BURIED AT POLONIA

The funeral of the late Martin Schulist, Jr., of North Star, Portage county, whose remains arrived in Stevens Point from England Friday morning, was held Monday morning at Sacred Heart church at Polonia after which burial took place with military honors.

The following priests assisted at the service at the church: Rev. F. A. Nowak of Alban, Rev. A. Malkowski of Stevens Point, Rev. L. F. Schorn of Custer and Rev. L. J. Pescinski of Polonia.

Rev. Mr. Schorn and Rev. Mr. Pescinski delivered interesting sermons on the subject of United States soldiers and European warfare.

Dan Omeruk was flagbearer and John Golonski and Steve Dudzik were flag guards. The bugler was Joseph Formella. Sergeant Nedrest was in charge of the military ceremonies.

The remains were laid to rest in the parish cemetery at Polonia. Many former service men were present at the funeral.

DRY AMENDMENT IS HELD VALID

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT DECIDES VOLSTEAD ACT IS ALSO CONSTITUTIONAL AS PASSED

APPLIES IN THIS STATE

STATE LAWS PERMITTING ALCOHOLIC CONTENT BEYOND HALF PER CENT VOID

Washington, D. C., June 7. — The United States supreme court today upheld constitutional prohibition. In a sweeping decision the court declared the prohibition amendment to the constitution valid and held that the Volstead law enforcing it is constitutional.

The court's action means that the Volstead law prohibiting the sale of any beverage containing one-half of one per cent or more alcohol must be enforced in every state in the union, regardless of whether that state has ratified the amendment.

State laws providing higher alcohol contents, such as have been enacted in New Jersey, Wisconsin and Rhode Island are null. Sixty days have been granted to wet attorneys in which petitions may be filed.

A blanket decision was recorded by the court in seven suits. These were appealed by six states: Rhode Island, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Missouri and Kentucky. Rhode Island and New Jersey as states instituted proceedings in the court to have the amendment declared void and to enjoin enforcement of the Volstead law within their limit. The appeals were on cases instituted in the lower courts.

SERVED ON FACULTY

AT OSHKOSH NORMAL

Miss Ruth Ross, an instructor in the Kenosha city schools, was a week-end visitor at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Ross. Miss Ruth came here from Oshkosh where she temporarily filled the position of primary critic at the Oshkosh Normal school. The supervisor of this department was taken ill a couple of months ago and a hurry call sent to Superintendent Bradford of the Kenosha schools that she recommend a competent instructor from among her large staff. Miss Ross was selected and performed the important duties to the satisfaction of all concerned.

NORTH CAROLINA WON

BY JOHNSON DELEGATES

Chicago, June 7.—Returns from North Carolina primaries held Saturday stirred Hiram Johnson's headquarters to keen elation. Telegrams received from Johnson workers in North Carolina indicated he had swept the state by a large majority.

Although the primary results are not legally binding, the Johnson followers are confident they will get all of the 22 delegates from that state.

FATAL INTERURBAN WRECK

Mount Clemens, Mich., June 7. — Several were killed and a number injured when a Port Huron-Detroit Limited interurban train left the track near here today.

STOCKTON GIRL CONTEST WINNER

ESTHER CATE PRONOUNCED CHAMPION SPELLER OF COUNTY AT RURAL GRADUATION

GETS TRIP TO MILWAUKEE

THREE OTHER CONTESTANTS CLOSE SECONDS — RURAL SCHOOLS CLOSING

Esther Cate, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Cate of the town of Stockton, was pronounced Portage county's champion speller last Saturday at the rural school commencement exercises held at the State Normal school, scoring the highest average in competition with 14 other contestants representing as many towns of the county.

As a result of her scholastic victory, the winner will get a free trip to the state fair at Milwaukee in the fall, there to compete against other county winners for the state spelling championship of rural schools.

Four Rank High The 15 contestants who were entered here Saturday wrote in arithmetic and spelling tests and were judged in penmanship by their writing on the spelling papers. The contest was conducted under the supervision of Miss Mae M. Roach of the Normal faculty. So close was the competition between four of the young people that their standings showed a difference of only a little more than one per cent.

McDill Girl Second Esther Cate, the winner, has been a pupil during the year at the rural school in Stockton No. 10, where Miss Jessie Finnessy is the teacher. The three other pupils who were close seconds, and the schools at which they have been pupils this year, follow in order of their ranking:

Relma Field, McDill school.
Stella Levmorinovich, Kellie school, district 5, town of Grant.
Leone Monkan, Madley school, Lanark, Jt. 4.

Diplomas Awarded At the close of the afternoon commencement program, which included songs, recitations and addresses, diplomas were presented to 22 eighth grade young people by L. A. Gordon, county superintendent of schools. This number is 25 less than were graduated a year ago.

The exercises at the State Normal were largely attended, many residents of the county coming to Stevens Point Saturday morning and returning home at the close of the afternoon program. Many ate picnic lunches during the noon recess on the Normal campus and in the Normal building. Coffee was served to the visitors by those in charge of the day's activities.

Many Schools Closed A majority of Portage county's rural schools have closed for the school year, although approximately 25 schools are still in session. Some will close this week and a few next week, while two or three continue sessions until the last of June. All of the graduating pupils completed their work with the eighth grade diploma examinations which were held in nine centers of the county the last two days of April.

RETURN FROM WEST

Heil Family to Again Take up Residence Here

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Heil and three children and Mr. Heil's mother, Mrs. C. Heil, returned last week after a year's residence at Los Angeles, Calif. They now occupy the home of Mrs. Heil's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Ross, on Plover street, the latter couple having moved to an adjoining cottage which they erected recently.

Mr. Heil, who is a piano tuner by profession, devoted much of his time to this activity while in the west. They were well pleased with the climatic conditions and consider Los Angeles almost an ideal place to live, but all are none the less happy to get back to the old home town and greet and be greeted by their scores of friends.

WIFE OF HOTEL KEEPER

BELIEVED ELECTROCUTED

Mrs. Barbara Stark, wife of Louis Stark, proprietor of the hotel and pavilion at Crystal Lake near Fond du Lac, was found lying at the foot of the stairs by her husband shortly after 6 o'clock Thursday morning, dead, and from the best information available at this time it is believed that she was electrocuted when she turned on an ordinary electric light.

PIONEER COUPLE OF GRAND RAPIDS WEDDED 60 YEARS

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS LOVE HOLD CELEBRATION UPON ANNIVERSARY DATE—MANY RELATIVES ARE PRESENT

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Love of Grand Rapids, pioneer residents of that city and well known throughout the Wisconsin river valley, celebrated their diamond or 60th wedding anniversary at their home last Friday. Mr. Love is a brother of Alexander Love of Stevens Point and the former and a son, Ray Love, both of Grand Rapids, were here last week to attend the funeral of the late Miss Elizabeth Love.

The day's celebration started with a nine o'clock mass at St. Peter and Paul church, attended by the couple, their children and out of town guests. The Love home was open to the many friends who went there to congratulate them and to wish them many more years of happiness. The events of the day included a wedding dinner at 1 p. m. The house and tables were attractively decorated with spring flowers, tulips, sweet peas, jonquills, roses and ferns.

Mr. and Mrs. Love are pioneers of Grand Rapids and the family is one of the best known in central Wisconsin.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Love were born in Quebec, Canada. They came to the United States in 1882 and resided at Rochester, N. Y., for two years, moving to Grand Rapids on November 12, 1884, where they have made their residence since that time. Mrs. Love's maiden name was Matilda Feinbart. They were married June 4, 1860, at Quebec, Canada. So far as could be learned Mr. and Mrs. Love are the first Grand Rapids people to celebrate their sixtieth wedding anniversary.

In the early days Mr. Love was engaged in the lumbering business, later entering the hotel business in 1873, establishing the hotel known as the Love House at Grand Rapids. He retired from active business in October, 1912. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Love, three having died in their infancy. Eight sons are living who have made success in their various lines of business. They are: John G. general freight agent for the C. M. St. P. railroad; Peter of Grand Rapids, engineer on the G. B. & W. railroad; William Eugene of Winnipeg, superintendent of telegraph of the Canadian Northern road; Arthur T. engaged in the automobile business in San Diego, Calif.; Ray of Grand Rapids, salesman for the Nelsons-Edwards Paper company; James L. Roseberg, Ore., chief train dispatcher for the Southern Pacific railroad; Lee, Milwaukee, salesman for the Seaman Paper Co.; and Paul C. manager of the Graham Paper Co. at Kansas City, Mo.

Twelve Grandchildren There are 12 grandchildren and two great grandchildren. The following out of town guests were present for the anniversary celebration: Mr. and Mrs. John G. Love and daughter, Maurine, of Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. Love of Kansas City, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. Lee Love of Milwaukee and Alexander Love of Stevens Point and sons, John of Chicago and Guy of this city.

TO SPEND MILLIONS FOR NEW EQUIPMENT

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION ANNOUNCES HEAVY EXPENDITURES WILL BE MADE FOR RAILROADS

Washington, D. C., June 7.—The interstate commerce commission today announced that it will distribute the \$200,000,000 revolving fund created by the transportation act as an aid to the railroads. The committee authorized \$125,000,000 for the purchase of new equipment; \$75,000,000 for additional equipment and betterments, \$50,000,000 for the railroads to meet maturing obligations and \$19,000,000 for short line railroads. Of the \$125,000,000 for the equipment, \$75,000,000 will be used for cars and \$50,000,000 for locomotives. Twenty thousand refrigerator cars will be purchased. Switch engines and freight engines will be bought before passenger engines.



JUDGE PARK DECIDES CASE AT MILWAUKEE

COURT ANNULS VERDICT FOR THE PLAINTIFF IN A SUIT WHICH WAS STARTED IN 1909

With two verdicts of \$25,000 and \$27,500 returned against him by circuit court juries, Abolish L. Kern of Milwaukee, president of the John B. A. Kern & Sons, Inc., of that city, emerges as victor in an action brought against him by Dr. Ralph Elmergreen, also of Milwaukee. Second trial of the case occurred in Milwaukee before Judge B. B. Park of this city, who has just filed his decision.

The case was first tried in 1912, and Elmergreen's share of stock in mining corporations. The first jury brought in a verdict for Dr. Elmergreen for \$25,000. Mr. Kern appealed to the supreme court and the case was returned for a new trial. The second hearing was before Judge Park of this city, who sat in the Milwaukee circuit court in February, 1920. The jury findings were again for Dr. Elmergreen and he was given a second verdict of \$27,500.

In a decision filed Saturday Judge Park declares that the jury's findings are not sustained by the evidence and orders Dr. Elmergreen's complaint dismissed, setting aside, in effect, the jury's verdict.

Dr. Elmergreen claimed that in 1907 Mr. Kern made a verbal promise to see that the doctor's rights were protected in shares of stock in the Ophir Tunnel company, and that Dr. Elmergreen would obtain equivalent shares of stock in the Cliff Mining company's property, adjoining. In return, according to the record, Dr. Elmergreen was to give some papers that the doctor claimed were valuable and was to refrain from continuing a suit in the Utah court against the Ophir company.

"The evidence in this case fails to satisfactorily disclose that any papers of any value either to the plaintiff or defendant were at any time turned over," Judge Park ruled. The action was started in 1909.

MRS. IVES IS DIVORCED

Wife of Man Convicted of Murdering Her Admirer Freed

Another sensation was added to the famous Ives murder case at Fond du Lac when Mrs. Almira Ives, wife of Rollie Ives, serving a two-year term in Waupun for the slaying of Herbert P. Loehr, was granted a divorce in municipal court at Ripon.

Mrs. Ives cited in her complaint acts in relation to Ives' alleged treatment of her before sentence and afterwards, mentioning specifically that after being sentenced and prior to his being taken to Waupun, Ives told her he would have nothing more to do with her.

In granting the decree, the court awarded Mrs. Ives the custody of the daughter, Almira, aged four years, but turned the son, Ansel B. Ives, 10 years of age, over to the father of R. C. Ives, A. B. Ives of Oshkosh. Ives is commanded to pay his former wife \$125 a month for the support of herself and child.

MAY LOSE GUARD UNIT

Grand Rapids Fails to Give Support to the Plan

Grand Rapids, like Stevens Point, has so far failed to meet the requirement in the matter of organizing a local company of the Wisconsin National Guard. The subject has been put up to the people of the down river city as to whether they will support an artillery unit. Stevens Point, however, is better off than Grand Rapids, in that more than 70 men out of 128 have been pledged for enlistment, while Grand Rapids has so far failed to take any action toward securing recruits.

FORMER LOCAL MAN EDITS OIL PAPER

GEORGE H. CLEMENTS INTRODUCES INNOVATION IN NEWS FIELD IN SOUTH-EASTERN CITY

George H. Clements, a brother of John T. Clements and Miss Katherine A. Clements of this city, former managing editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel and well known throughout the state, has become publisher of the "Toyah Basin Oil News," a daily mimeographed, one sheet newspaper, probably the only one of its kind in the country.

The paper is published at Toyah, Texas, under direction of the Toyah Basin Chamber of Commerce. In the publication of the miniature newspaper, Mr. Clements has solved the labor question by turning out a mimeographed newspaper, which has the appearance of a long and neatly type-written letter.

Mr. Clements moved to Toyah after the last revolutionary war in Mexico, where he had been publicity commissioner of the state of Chihuahua for a year under the Carranza regime and though he was looked upon with suspicion by some revolutionists, could have remained as Oregon is a personal friend of his. He removed from that country, however, to escape its climatic conditions.

FROST DOES DAMAGE

GROWING CROPS NIPPED ON SATURDAY NIGHT—FARMERS WELCOME RAIN-FALL

A frost which caused more or less damage visited low lands of Portage county Saturday night, unusual on account of the lateness of the season. Growing crops were nipped in various townships of the county, in some sections the frost being quite heavy.

A heavy rainfall Sunday night was welcomed by farmers who report that the soil had become so dry that crops were beginning to show effects from this condition.

A heavy rainfall is reported from Mosinee and vicinity for Saturday night, the storm seen here that night having circled Portage county and gone to the north.

SUICIDE IN HIS CELL

Man Convicted of Attacking Woman Hangs Himself at Fond du Lac

P. Michael Sismis, aged 41, a Slavonian, facing a 10-year term in Waupun for attempted criminal assault upon Miss Margaret Reis, aged 17 years, daughter of a prominent Kenosha family, hung himself in a cell at the county jail at Fond du Lac Saturday.

Sismis, in charge of Deputy Sheriff William W. Sene and John Safranski, a city official, both of Kenosha, was brought to the jail at 7 o'clock in the morning, to be placed in a cell and held until time to take the Waupun train at 9:25 o'clock. The prisoner had left Kenosha at 3:21 o'clock.

After replacing Sismis in a cell, Deputy Sene and his companion went to a restaurant to secure breakfast. They returned at 8:30 and were informed by Sheriff Zamzow that Sismis was dead.

CARLOAD OF WASHING

MACHINES ARRIVES HERE

A carload of Thor washing machines, bought by the Electric Sales company, arrived in Stevens Point Saturday. It is said to be the first time so large a shipment of washing machines ever reached Stevens Point. A large number of Thor machines are now in use in this city.

POLISH NATION SEEKS BIG LOAN

STEVENS POINT AND PORTAGE COUNTY PEOPLE ASKED TO SUPPORT FUND RAISING CAMPAIGN

MEETING HELD SUNDAY

SUM OF \$1,000 IS RAISED—WILL ISSUE BONDS AT SIX PER CENT

Stevens Point and Portage county people have been asked to support a fifty million dollar loan floated in the United States in the interest of Poland and in an effort to return that nation to a condition of economic prosperity.

The Polish parishes of Portage county, including St. Peter's church of this city, have been organized for the drive, and will solicit funds among Americans of Polish extraction, although there will be no restriction as to who may support the movement.

Ask Cash Payment According to the terms of the loan, bonds will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100 and \$500 on which will be paid interest at the rate of six per cent, payable twice each year, on April 1 and October 1. It will be necessary for the purchasers of bonds to pay cash for them and the Polish government has promised that the money will be paid back at the end of a 20 year period, or in 1940.

Not Money for War The management of the campaign announces that the money will be used solely to rebuild the country and not for war purposes. Materials will be purchased, factories constructed, and additional railroad lines built. The capital and interest is guaranteed by the republic of Poland with the whole wealth of Poland as backing.

Campaign Now On No quota has been assigned to either Stevens Point or Portage county, although those in charge of the campaign will continue working in its cause until June 15, the closing day of the campaign. The loan has been authorized by the United States government and the headquarters for the national campaign are in Washington, D. C.

Hold Booster Meeting A meeting in the interests of the drive for funds was held Sunday evening at Lasecki's hall, attended by more than 100 interested persons. Rev. S. A. Elbert, who heads the local committee, gave a talk and others called upon were Rev. S. Papinski of Mill Creek, J. J. Bukolt and a campaign director who came here from Chicago. The sum of \$4,000 was pledged as an initial fund representing the assistance to be rendered to Poland by local people.

IS WINNING SUCCESS

GRADUATE OF NORMAL A SUCCESSFUL TEACHER IN POLK COUNTY

President John F. Sims spent last Friday evening at Milltown, Polk county, where he delivered the commencement address to a high school graduating class. His subject was "I Serve." The school's principal is William C. Hansen, a graduate of the State Normal school here a few years ago.

Mr. Sims reports that Mr. Hansen is meeting with success in his present work, having accomplished splendid results in the field of rural education and in the promotion of home economics instruction. Although not a large place, Milltown is the center of a school district of 49 sections and the school over which the former local student is principal is practically a rural high school.

NEW YORK BIGGEST CITY

Census reports show New York to have a population of 5,621,151, an increase of 84,000 or 17 per cent in 10 years. The population of the New York metropolitan district is placed by the census bureau at over 8,000,000 larger than the population of the metropolitan district of London. Population of Buffalo 565,875, increase 83,000 or 19 per cent.

HOLD FUNERAL LATER

No arrangements have as yet been made for the funeral of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Tenison, who died in a hospital in Oshkosh last Friday afternoon, aged two days. Mrs. Tenison will remain at the hospital for a week or more and the funeral will not be held until after she returns to her home in this city.

STEVENS POINT GAZETTE

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The Governor's Veto of the Severson Bill

Governor Phillip has vetoed Sen-
 ator Severson's bill for an income sur-
 tax to pay the increased salaries of
 normal school and university teach-
 ers, and in doing so he makes some
 interesting observation. We quote
 from the governor's message:

"If the principle laid down in this
 bill is going to be the established pol-
 icy of the state, then it will be entire-
 ly competent for the legislature to
 levy a special assessment upon the in-
 come tax payers of the state for any
 specific purpose—in fact, there will
 grow up a tendency to place the en-
 tire burden of taxation upon a com-
 paratively small number of people
 which will, of course, mean the dis-
 tribution of the tax burden upon the
 people in general. Briefly stated, it
 will result in unrestrained taxation of
 a small minority by a large majority,
 which will lead to extravagance and
 general wastefulness in the govern-
 ment. I do not object to an income
 tax for general purposes which is fair-
 ly distributed.

"The field for income taxes has been
 quite thoroughly exploited by the gen-
 eral government—in fact, it has been
 able to gather the larger portion of
 its necessary funds. The limit has
 probably not been reached. It is cur-
 rently reported that the general gov-
 ernment is short of many millions of
 revenue to meet its current expendi-
 tures. According to the statements
 of the secretary of the treasury the
 revenues for taxation have about been
 exhausted and the government will
 probably be compelled to go over the
 old fields where the tax burden has al-
 ready fallen heavily for its addition
 al revenues.

"The income tax is an unsatisfac-
 tory source of revenue for educational
 institutions because of the uncertain-
 ty of the amount that can be collected
 from year to year under such a sta-
 tute. Our schools must know defi-
 nitely how much money they will re-
 ceive from the public treasury each
 year with which to maintain them-
 selves. It is necessary that they
 know this in advance because they can
 not establish a definite program un-
 less they know how much money they
 are going to have with which to car-
 ry it out.

"There is still another and vital ob-
 jection. Our educational institutions
 have been created and are maintained
 for the benefit of the people. We be-
 lieve them to be democratic, and we
 wish them to remain so. If the uni-
 versity and the normal schools must
 look to a small number of business
 men and manufacturers for their re-
 venues, they will ultimately be domi-
 nated by that class of people, a situa-
 tion that none of us should desire."

We find ourselves in partial, though
 not entire sympathy, with the govern-
 or's opinion. It is admitted that,
 as incomes vary from year to year, the
 amount of taxes to be collected from
 them cannot be depended upon. Also,
 the levying of a special tax on a few
 people for a special purpose does not
 seem to be a good practice. The uni-
 versity and normal schools, wanting
 more money and having a powerful
 lobby, can the more readily procure it
 if only a few persons are to pay the
 bill, and the same point applies when
 other interests may want appropri-
 ations. These seem to be reasonable
 objections to the Severson bill.

We are not in agreement, however,
 with the suggestion that the strong
 ought not to bear the burdens of tax-
 ation in proportion to their strength.
 Fairly administered, the income tax
 is the fairest of taxes. The state income
 taxes, and the state income sur-taxes
 levied and proposed, are entirely rea-
 sonable in amount and not beyond the
 ability of the largest earners of money
 to pay. Admitting the truth of the
 governor's objection to levying a spe-
 cial income tax whenever money is
 wanted for a special purpose, it re-
 mains possible and feasible to collect
 more of the general state taxes by a
 general income tax.

The Armenian Mandate

When Germany surrendered to the
 allies she parted with colonial posses-
 sions of immense natural wealth, rich
 in minerals, precious stones, ivory,
 rubber, timber, and tropical products,
 that require only intelligent develop-
 ment to make them available. The
 United States took a prominent part
 in the defeat of Germany, compelling
 her to surrender these colonies; in fact,
 according to the final report of Gen-

eral Pershing, the allies were in such
 a desperate state when America en-
 tered the conflict that their defeat
 seemed imminent. But in spite of the
 vital part we had played in forcing an
 allied victory, and the huge cost it had
 entailed upon the American people,
 there was no thought in the minds of
 our representatives at the peace set-
 tlement that the United States should
 receive any of the German colonies
 as reparation. The entire colonial
 possessions of the German empire
 have been divided between England,
 France and Japan, who are proceeding
 to exploit them to the limit, and will
 eventually take untold riches from their
 new acquisitions.

Now comes the peace settlement
 with Turkey, involving the future dis-
 position of Armenia. The United
 States was never at war with Turkey,
 and there is no logical reason why we
 should accept a mandate over a part
 of her territory even though it should
 be very much to our interest to do so.
 But the fact is that of all the territory
 surrendered by all the Central powers
 as a result of the allied victory, Ar-
 menia is the least to be desired. It
 is not difficult to see why the German
 possessions were coveted, nor to ex-
 plain the effort now being made to
 foist the responsibility for Armenia
 onto the United States.

The German colonies taken by Eng-
 land and France in Africa fitted in
 very nicely with English and French
 possessions already on that continent.
 Likewise the Pacific Islands south of
 the equator go to England merely as
 an extension of English Oceania cen-
 tering about Australia and New Zea-
 land. Those to the north of the equa-
 tor are welcomed by Japan as a part
 of her expansion plans in the Pacific.
 Armenia on the other hand is widely
 separated from territory already con-
 trolled by either England or France.

The African colonies are sparsely
 peopled by primitive native tribes who
 consume only a minute fraction of the
 natural resources of the country, per-
 mitting the exportation and sale by
 the mandatory of the balance. In Ar-
 menia the resources are so limited
 that what can be produced is im-
 mediately needed for the support of the
 inhabitants, supplemented by importations
 of foodstuffs and clothing from
 abroad.

In Africa the new colonies are prac-
 tically surrounded by peoples friendly
 to the English and French govern-
 ments, and a military force will be re-
 quired there only to maintain domes-
 tic order. Armenia, on the other
 hand, is surrounded by inveterate en-
 emies, the Turks on the south and
 west and the Bolsheviks on the north,
 both of which elements are at this
 moment engaged in war against the
 Armenians. The country accepting a
 mandate for Armenia will be forced
 not only to maintain domestic order,
 but to keep a force estimated by some
 at 200,000 men to repel foreign inva-
 sions.

The moral obligation to take over
 Armenia is far greater on the coun-
 tries of Europe than upon the United
 States, both from the fact that they
 are the ones who made war upon Tur-
 key and from their nearness to the
 scene of action. The United States
 has done and is willing to do its share
 in world regeneration, but must de-
 cline to accept merely those duties
 which other nations have examined
 and rejected as unprofitable to them-
 selves.

NO PRESSURE IN HOSE

ACROSS THE RIVER

In Case of Fire Engine Would Pump
 From Hydrants

Because of a break in the main at a
 point under water in the river there
 is no pressure in the mains across the
 river. Superintendent J. R. Weyer
 explains, however, that that does not
 mean no fire protection. The firemen
 have tested out the experiment of
 pumping from the hydrants on the
 west side with the engine on the fire
 truck and have found it works suc-
 cessfully. Mr. Weyer expects to have
 the break repaired in a few days.

SUTHERLAND ABANDONS

CLAIM TO A STREET

George A. Sutherland has filed a
 disclaimer of any interest in Depot
 street alongside of his property, ex-
 cept his interest as a citizen, according
 to report made to the council. Mr.
 Sutherland formerly maintained that
 half of the street reverted to him be-
 cause of the vacating of the street to
 give space for the new Soo depot. The
 city attorney was instructed to begin
 suit to settle the point.

The council instructed the board of
 public works to remove such portion
 of the walk in front of Mr. Sutherland's
 store as is necessary to give pas-sage
 to traffic in Depot street.

GRADUATES NEXT WEEK

Florin Bannach of Custer, who
 completed his work at Ripon college at
 Ripon, Wis., at the close of the spring
 term a number of weeks ago, will re-
 turn to Ripon this week to be gradu-
 ated as a member of the 1920 class.
 He will receive a Ph. B. degree. Since
 leaving college Mr. Bannach has been
 assisting at the farm of his father,
 Michael Bannach at Custer.

CLASS OF 68
IS GRADUATED

FORTIETH ANNUAL COMMEMORATION
 EXERCISES OF LO-
 CAL HIGH SCHOOL HELD
 THURSDAY EVENING

NEALE GIVES ADDRESS

DIPLOMAS PRESENTED GRADUATING STUDENTS BY
 SUPERINTENDENT

Friends and relatives of graduat-
 ing students overtaxed the seating ca-
 pacity of the Normal auditorium
 Thursday evening to attend the 40th
 commencement exercises of the Stev-
 ens Point High school.

Sixty-eight young men and wom-
 en, comprising the largest class in
 the history of the school, received
 diplomas at the close of the exercises,
 which began shortly after 8 o'clock
 and closed at 9:30.

Graduates on Stage

A concert by the High school or-
 chestra, including a saxophone solo
 by Tom Hanna, opened the evening's
 program. As the stage curtains were
 rolled back the audience had its first
 view of the graduates, who stood in
 a body upon the stage, boys and girls
 alternating in each row. The audience
 was called upon to arise when Rev.
 E. Croft Gear pronounced the invoca-
 tion.

Following two pleasing musical
 numbers, a piano duet by Kathleen
 Clifford and Christina Gear and a
 song, "Lullaby," by a ladies' sextette,
 Prof. O. W. Neale of the State Nor-
 mal school was called upon to deliver
 the commencement address to the
 graduates.

Urges Progress

Mr. Neale based his message upon
 an interpretation of the work "un-
 satisfied," drawing a sharp discrimi-
 nation between that word, "dissatis-
 fied" and "satisfied." He told the class
 before him that he hoped they were
 unsatisfied in their efforts up to the
 present time and that they would con-
 tinue to progress and make the most
 of the things which were before them
 in the future. He pointed out that the
 present day is one of specialization
 and that it is necessary that each
 graduating student learn to do one
 thing well. "There are too many peo-
 ple today seeking the path of least
 resistance," he said.

Prof. Neale drew several vivid ex-
 amples to show how either success or
 failure may come, depending entirely
 upon the determination of the per-
 sons themselves. He urged the gradu-
 ates to continue their education and
 told them their decisions at this time
 were of most importance.

Diplomas Presented

"A Song of the Years," by a mixed
 quartet followed the commencement
 address after which Superintendent
 H. C. Snyder then read the names of
 the graduating students who had
 completed the prescribed course of
 study and those who had won class
 honors. As a representative of the
 board of education he then presented
 each student with a diploma. Each
 diploma was tied with ribbons of
 brown and gold, the class colors of
 the seniors. The program came to a
 close with benediction by Rev. G. M.
 Calhoun.

The front of the stage was prettily
 decorated in a profusion of greens,
 potted plants, ferns and bouquets of
 bridal wreath. The gown of each girl
 graduate was decorated with either
 pink or red roses.

THREE PAY FINES

IN LOCAL COURT

Linest Samsaw paid a fine of \$1 and
 costs, the total amounting to \$1.95, in
 municipal court before Judge W. F.
 Owen on Friday after pleading
 guilty to riding a motorcycle on the
 sidewalk.

Vernon Kimball was assessed \$1 and
 costs or \$4.20 in all for riding a bicy-
 cle after dark without a light. Her-
 bert Krueger was arraigned on the
 same charge as Kimball and paid
 \$4.20 in all.

Complaint in the Samsaw case was
 made by Chief Hofsos and in the
 other case by Officer Platoff.

TO PUT SARATOGA SPRINGS

UNDER RULE OF MILITIA

Alban, N. Y., June 4. — Threats to
 place Saratoga Springs under martial
 law and police the city with state
 troops unless the police clean out all
 gambling houses, was made today in
 a letter from Governor Smith to the
 Saratoga Springs commissioner of po-
 lice.

ROLLER IN BAD SHAPE

Alderman Paul Hoffman, who is an
 expert engineer, has examined the
 city's steam roller and has notified
 his colleagues in the council that it is
 in bad, even dangerous condition. The
 alderman says that it needs cleaning,
 out and that certain parts should be
 replaced. "I'd be afraid to use it in
 its present shape," he said. "It might
 blow up."

SEVERSON'S BILL
FOR INCOME TAX
RECEIVES VETO

GOVERNOR SAYS IT WOULD ES-
 TABLISH A NEW POLICY BY
 LEVYING SPECIAL TAX
 ON A FEW PERSONS

Madison, Wis., June 4. — Governor
 Phillip today sent the Severson sur-
 tax bill, providing funds to meet the
 salary increase granted university
 and normal educators, to its death.
 The executive will call a meeting of
 the emergency board to vote the
 money now in general state funds to
 meet the pay boost.

The governor's veto of the Severson
 bill was the only piece of legisla-
 tion enacted by the special session
 that failed to receive the signature of
 the executive. The bill proposed to es-
 tablish a new policy in taxation in the
 state of Wisconsin by placing a spe-
 cial tax upon income tax payers for a
 special purpose, Governor Phillip in-
 formed the legislature.

With only a handful of members,
 either house no attempt will be made
 to carry the bill over the veto.

TO BUY SEWER PIPE
FOR THREE STREETS

COUNCIL DECIDES THAT UNION
 STREET, WITH PLANS FOR
 PAVEMENT, MAY FAIR-
 LY BE ADVANCED

Request of the board of public
 works for authority to purchase sewer
 pipe for Union, Brawley and Water
 streets caused a storm in the council
 Tuesday night when Fifth and Sixth
 ward aldermen protested against the
 sewer work on Union street being ad-
 vanced at the expense of sewers pre-
 viously petitioned for in their territory.
 The council had adopted a rule that
 sewers were to be put in in order of
 the granting of the petition, and the
 Union street petition was not acted on
 until the May meeting.

It was explained in defense of the
 request that as the council had or-
 dered permanent pavement on Union
 street, it was necessary to put in sew-
 ers there before the street could be
 paved. "W. E. Atwell of the board of
 public works said that the board cer-
 tainly would not put in street paving
 until the underground work had been
 provided for. The board, however, is
 not advising the council to pave Union
 street, but is only carrying out the
 council's orders. If told to follow
 its own judgment, Mr. Atwell said,
 it would not put in any sewer work
 this year because of the high cost.

Never to be Cheap

Alderman Schoelkopf said that the
 council had been waiting for a long
 time for costs to go down, and every
 change in price was an increase. He
 doubted that street work could be done
 cheaper for years and thought it time
 the city, which has been doing but lit-
 tle street work, did something.

The council voted to permit the
 board to buy the sewer pipe for the
 streets designated.

TURN HEAVY GUNS
AGAINST CONGRESS

CABINET OFFICERS TO JOIN
 PRESIDENT IN EFFORT TO
 BRING ABOUT CONGRESS-
 IONAL SHAKE-UP

Washington, D. C., June 7. — All cab-
 inet officers will join in the denuncia-
 tion of the republican congress started
 by President Wilson, it was made
 known at the White House today.

The Wilson administration in its
 statement denouncing congress has re-
 vealed its major strategy in the battle
 for the treaty of Versailles, according
 to well informed democrats here to-
 day. This strategy is to attack the
 republican congress not only for de-
 feat of the treaty, but for every other
 conceivable angle in hope of defeating
 as many members as possible and
 bringing about a complete congress-
 ional shake-up. Three administrative
 statements attacking congress have al-
 ready been issued.

LABOR TO INSIST
ON STRIKE RIGHT

WILL NOT ABANDON IT, SAYS

COMPERS IN OPENING THE
 ANNUAL CONVENTION

Montreal, Quebec, June 7. — Or-
 ganized labor is determined not to
 give up its right to strike, Samuel
 Compers declared here today in the
 opening of the 40th annual conven-
 tion of the American Federation of
 Labor.

FINISH BASEMENT
WORSHIP THERE

ST. STEPHEN'S CONGREGATION'S
 BUILDING COMMITTEE
 TO DO THAT PART
 AT ONCE

LET CONCRETE SETTLE

PROPOSAL IS TO GIVE IT A
 CHANCE TO SET AND TO
 PREVENT CRACKING

The necessary details are now being
 worked up by the building committee of
 St. Stephen's congregation and active
 work on the proposed new church may
 begin within a few days, or as soon
 as contracts can be let. The present
 plan is to erect the basement walls,
 above which would be laid a floor for
 the church proper. As soon as this
 floor is completed the basement will
 be equipped for the holding of regu-
 lar services and so used until the
 spring of 1921, when work on the su-
 perstructure will commence. This al-
 lows the concrete to "settle" and pre-
 vents the unsightly cracks which so
 often mar the appearance of large
 buildings.

GIVES MESSAGE
TO GRADUATES

BACCALAUREATE SPEAKER ON
 SUNDAY URGES THE DEVEL-
 OPMENT OF STRONG
 PERSONALITIES

Baccalaureate services for mem-
 bers of the graduating class at the
 State Normal were held in the Nor-
 mal auditorium Sunday afternoon and
 were attended by a larger audience
 than has witnessed this annual school
 ceremony during the past several
 years.

Rev. R. A. Taylor of Wausau was
 the speaker of the day and addressed
 the graduates on the subject "The
 Development of Strong Personality."
 He brought forth the significance
 caused by the crisis in the country
 today and said there was a greater
 demand for educational leaders than
 ever before. Rev. Mr. Taylor de-
 clared that influence is measured by
 personality and enumerated quali-
 ties which make for educational lead-
 ership in people. He recommended
 this development through contact
 with educators and conversation with
 worth while people and through the
 reading of books.

The service was opened with invo-
 cation by Rev. E. Croft Gear. Miss
 Grace Finch and Harold S. Dyer re-
 ceived a duet and the Glee club of the
 Normal sang two numbers. President
 Sims presided. The stage of the au-
 ditorium was decorated in greens and
 plants with several pieces of statu-
 ary artistically arranged in the back-
 ground.

DENY TEACHERS ARE
LEAVING AT NEENAH

Statements made in literature is-
 sued by the state teachers' bureau to
 the effect that most of Neenah's pub-
 lic school teachers were leaving next
 year because of dissatisfaction over
 the wages are denied by Supt. F. C.
 Hedges. It is pointed out that but
 12 of the Neenah teachers have de-
 cided to resign at the end of the pre-
 sent term and of these three will not
 teach any more. The minimum to be
 paid high school teachers next year
 will be \$1,300, and in the grades \$1,
 000.

BOLSHEVIKI OFFENSIVE
REPORTED BROKEN DOWN

London, June 4. — The British war
 office today reported that the Bol-
 sheviki offensive was practically brok-
 en down and that the Red army was
 abandoning its attacks on all parts of
 the line except northeast of Kiev.

MONTELO BOY DROWNED

Little Walter Swanson of Montello,
 aged six years, was drowned in the
 Fox river at that place last Monday
 forenoon while playing with compan-
 ions on the bank of the river. He
 slipped and fell into the water and
 before his playmates could procure
 assistance, he swept from their sight.

How a Noted Vet. Gets Rid of Rats—
Farmers Heed

Dr. H. H. Butler says, "I use RAT-
 SNAP around my hospitals every
 three months, whether I see rats or
 not. It does the work—RAT-SNAP
 gets them every time. I recommend
 it to everybody having rats." Don't
 wait until there is a brood of rats,
 act immediately; you see the first one.
 Three sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and
 guaranteed by Kreibbs Hardware Co.,
 Taylor's Drug Store.

MOSINEE CAPTURES
GAME FROM LOCALS

HIT EAGLEBURGER HARD IN
 FOURTH AND EIGHTH IN-
 RUNS

Bunching hits in the fourth and
 eighth innings, the Mosinee paper
 makers beat the Stevens Point nine
 Sunday, 10 to 5. Sid Eagleburger's
 pitching was clouted for six hits and
 five runs in the fourth and for five
 hits and a like number of runs in the
 eighth. Outside of those two bad in-
 nings, he held the papermakers to
 two weak hits. Plahmer got these in
 the third and sixth.

The fireworks started in the fourth
 when the Mosinee men acquainted
 themselves with the brand of ball
 Eagleburger pitched, and knocked
 out a couple of flies to center field. In
 Mosinee a public road runs across the
 diamond in center field, with a barbed
 wire fence on both sides of it. The
 time consumed by E. Viertel in pass-
 ing the fences was just enough to
 let the flies become safe hits, good for
 two sacks.

Stevens Point was shut out, 5 to 0
 until the sixth inning when the Vier-
 tel brothers landed on the sacks on
 hits off Plahmer. Schram sent them
 across the plate with a two bagger. In
 the eighth Vrobel knocked out a dou-
 ble, advanced to third, and was scored
 on a hit by Ritchay. Mosinee came in
 for another hit-fest in the eighth and
 scored five more runs, leaving Stevens
 Point behind with a 10 to 5 score. In
 the ninth E. Viertel walked, Radtke
 reached first on an error of Huber.
 Mosinee shortstop, and Schram hit
 the ball for three sacks, scoring Vier-
 tel and Radtke. Schram died on third
 when Vrobel tried to left center.

The score:
 Stevens Point 5 R H E
 O. Viertel, lf 1 2 0
 E. Viertel, cf 2 2 1
 Radtke, ss 1 0 0
 Normoyle, 3b 0 0 0
 Schram, c 0 2 0
 Vrobel, rf 1 2 0
 Ritchay, 2b 0 1 0
 Eagleburger, p 0 0 2
 Brenneke, lb 0 0 0

Totals 5 9 3
 Mosinee R H E
 Durkee, lb 1 1 0
 G. Fahrner, 2b 0 0 0
 A. Fahrner, cf p 1 2 0

WANTED

First Class

MEAT CUTTER

and

COUNTER MAN

\$30.00 per week

Married Man Preferred

Steady work the year

around

FRED HOVLAND

Colfax, Wis.

WANTED

Screw Machine Operators

for Hand Machines

ROMORT MFG. CO.,

OAKFIELD, WIS.

PHONE 53

TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1920

L. Fahrner, c 2 1
 Meyers, 3b 2 2
 Huber, ss 2 2
 Plahmer, p rf 2 3
 Arnold, lf 1 1
 Vavlich, cf 0 1

Totals 10 13 11

Bases on balls—off Plahmer six, of
 Eagleburger none. Struck out — b
 Plahmer eleven, by Eagleburger nine.
 The Rueping Leather company team
 of Fond du Lac, one of the strongest
 teams in the Lake Winnebago dis-
 trict, is scheduled to play the local
 here next Sunday. The Ruepings have
 played the Marshfield team twice this
 season, and were beaten by them on
 Memorial day, 4 to 2. Sid Eaglebur-
 ger of the locals pitched for Marshfield
 in this game.

Chesebro, who held down the first
 sack for the locals the beginning of
 the season, has gone to North Da-
 kota to play in the North Dakota

LAW MISQUOTED WELSBY INSISTS

DENIES THAT SUPERINTENDENT
CARY CAN ORDER NEW
HIGH SCHOOL BUILT
IN THIS CITY

NOR REFUSE STATE AID

BOARD OF EDUCATION BLAMED
FOR NOT PRESENTING A
WORKABLE PLAN

(Message of Mayor John N. Welsby to the Common Council.)
Gentlemen of the Common Council: My attention has been called to the article contained in the Daily Journal of May 11 last, with flaming headlines:

"State may condemn High school building."

"Board blames city council, declaring all efforts to solve troubles failed to get results," etc.

It is perhaps well to advise together concerning these charges; also to consider the history of the matter, that the public may be advised therein.

It is also well to consider the law in the case, as State Superintendent Cary clearly intimates in his letter as reported, that condemnation of our school building may be asked and granted.

The Wisconsin statutes provide that upon proper complaint being made in writing, to the state superintendent, that the school building is in an unsanitary condition, or that the conditions are such as to endanger the life and health of the children attending school, or that the school house is unfit for school purposes, then an inspector shall personally investigate and examine the building and premises, etc.

Upon the investigation being made, the inspector shall, if conditions warrant it, make an order directing the school board to repair or improve such building or buildings as may be necessary, and to place the building in a safe and sanitary condition; or if he shall deem the school house unfit for school purposes and not worth repairing, he shall state said fact and recite his reasons therefor.

The above is the law of the state of Wisconsin.

This law has received judicial interpretation in the case of School District No. 8, Vs. Cary, 166 Wis. 103.

In the above case the state superintendent sought to condemn a school building in the city of Milwaukee, and order its discontinuance, and the erection of a new building in its place.

The supreme court holds flatly that the order is proper directing school officers to repair and improve any building found to be unsafe or insanitary, but there is no power to condemn the building and order the erection of a new one in its place.

District Has Right

The supreme court holds the original power to buy sites and build school buildings is vested in the inhabitants of the school district and refuses to hold that this power is taken away from them and vested in the state superintendent.

It is true that Chapter 106 of the laws of 1919 seeks to strengthen the law as it stood prior to the above decision, and adds that if the inspector shall deem the school house unfit for school purposes and not worth repairing, he shall state said fact and recite his reasons therefor, and "shall order and direct the erection of a new building or buildings or parts of buildings."

This amendment has never been passed upon by the courts; but it really does not apply to our case, in any event, as there is no claim that our school building is unfit or insanitary; simply that it is inadequate in capacity to house the pupils.

Clearly there is no power to condemn buildings such as our school buildings in Stevens Point, as the law stood prior to the above amendment, as it stands at the present time.

Such was the law of Wisconsin up to 1919.

In the above case the state superintendent sought to withhold the sevenths mill tax, state aid, approved to the school district, if it would not heed his order and build a new school house; and the court held that could not do this. Of course since order was illegal, condemning the school building and ordering a new one, it followed that his order withholding the state aid was illegal.

Superintendent May Move

It is important that we know what the law is, so that when we hear so much loose talk indulged in upon the subject, to the effect that our school buildings may be condemned, and that we will lose our state aid, unless we do so, that we may know just what rights are in the matter, and not succumb to hasty or unwise action.

Superintendent Cary desires that our school facilities be afforded, all in the financial ability of the city; the citizens who have lived here, expect to live here and pay any taxes that are imposed, desire to receive value for the bond issue, and keep same within proper bounds. It is of less concern to those who care simply in the capacity of em-

ployes, and whose residence may change from year to year, as more favorable salaries are offered. To such the bonded debt of our city need mean little concern. They soon move away and never think of us again.

Further, going back to the above case, how unreasonable to ask for this usurpation of the people's rights. The state superintendent is not a resident or tax payer of the school district. Should he be allowed to control the buying of school sites and the building of school buildings in the cities throughout the state?

The above case was decided against State Superintendent Cary in January, 1917, and yet he writes the letter as reported in the Journal of May 11. The report in the Journal goes on to say that the president of the local school board "declared that it would be no use to take the matter up with the city council again. The opinion was then expressed that the only way to insure action was to have condemnation proceedings started."

We protest against any such representations as to the attitude of this council.

We assert that the school board of this city has never made to the city council any bona fide, practical proposition to solve the school problem.

The gist of complaint, as set forth in the letter of Superintendent Cary, seems to be that the building accommodations are inadequate to accommodate the number of pupils.

Complaint has also been made that fire escape facilities from the third story are perhaps inadequate. Everyone surely stands for proper protection for the children in this regard, and if more fire escapes are needed, the same should be provided without delay.

No Good Plan
We protest against the counsel being blamed, and assert that the school board itself is the party to share the blame, by reason of not presenting a workable and practicable solution to the problem.

The financial condition of the city is well known. The amount of bonds that can be issued, without exceeding the legal limit, is well known.

Instead of appearing before the council, and asking for the building of a school unit, to cost a sum that would be within the financial power of the city to comply with, committees have appeared before the council and arguments presented suggesting that the assessed valuation of the city be raised to allow a greater bond issue; that the present High school site be abandoned; that a new site be purchased on Normal avenue; that low and swamp lands be reclaimed for athletic grounds, and a campaign of expense be entered on that certainly alarmed many of the residents and made them feel that they could not see the end of the expense to be connected therewith. Again, that the First ward school house be abandoned as a school building and the same be converted into a city hall, etc.

Again, that the High school site is too far away from the center of the city, and that it should be where the First ward school is.

It has seemed to us that all of these suggestions are inopportune, unnecessary and impractical; that we have the best site in the city at the present time for our High school; that it is for the moral betterment of the children for the site to be removed away from the business section of the city; that we have an athletic park at the Fair grounds, which the city owns at this time, and which is a far better athletic ground than could be built up in the low and marshy grounds on the North side, no matter how many thousands of dollars might be expended therefor. Indeed, old residents have freely stated that they have seen three feet of water standing upon these grounds that were so suggested, adjacent to the proposed site on Normal avenue; and they thought it the height of folly to think of such a place for our city High school and athletic grounds. This place is a natural waterway, in fact. Let us keep clear of any such dilemma as that would bring upon us.

Destruction a Crime
Again it has been suggested that the present High school building should be torn down. At the same time architects from Chicago and Milwaukee have assured us that it would be nothing short of a crime to tear down any of our school buildings at the present time and under present conditions.

Our buildings are all right; if they need repairs or fire escapes, provide them.

This brings us to the question of what, in fact, should be done. We answer, build a suitable unit adjacent to the present High school building.

This unit will house and provide adequate facilities for all of our High school children, and will answer this purpose for many years to come; in fact many of the present inhabitants will pass before more facilities will be required, no doubt.

Again, we would not allow any tearing down of our present High school building. One of the best buildings of the city superintended its erection; and surely, in this present era, where material and labor, everything that enters into building, is almost prohibitive, it is certainly suicidal to talk about tearing down buildings as good as this building is.

J. N. WELSBY,
Mayor.

PORTUGUESE STATESMAN DEAD
Lisbon, June 7.—Antonio Baitista, premier and minister of the interior of Portugal, died here today.

CONDENSED CLASSICS

JANE EYRE

By CHARLOTTE BRONTË

Conducted by
T. L. Hood of Harvard University



Charlotte Brontë, sister of Emily and Anne Brontë, was born April 21, 1816, and died March 21, 1855.

Her father was an Irishman of poor health and eccentric ways. Their mother died when the children were young, and they were left to bring themselves up in a bleak and solitary house, close to the churchyard, their only solace an intense study of the world of letters.

In 1846 the three sisters issued a small volume of poems under the names of Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell. The book was hardly noticed at the time. The three sisters each began a novel. Emily's "Wuthering Heights" and Anne's "Agnes Grey" found publishers, but "The Professor" of Charlotte remained unaccepted until she had made her name famous with other works. She then herself into the composition of "Jane Eyre," which was published in 1847. It took the reading public by storm; the literary sensation of the day was "Who is Currer Bell?" The answer did not come till "Shirley" had been published in 1850, when the author became a part of the great world of letters. "Villette," her last work, came in 1853. The next year she was married to the Rev. Mr. Nicholls; she died the year after, when success and happiness should have crowned her life.

Beginning with the life by Charlotte's friend, Mrs. Gaskell, the three sisters have been the subject of innumerable books and articles.

AT HER very birth Jane Eyre was left in the cold lap of charity. Her aunt-in-law, Mrs. Reed of Gateshead Hall, kept the orphan ten years, during which she was subjected to such hard, fixed hatred that she was glad enough to be packed off to Lowood school, a semi-charitable institution for girls.

Her career there was very honorable; from a pupil she became a teacher. She left it to become governess of Adela Varens, the ward of Mr. Edward Rochester, at Thornfield Manor. There she thoroughly liked her situation: The grand old house; the quiet library; her little chamber; the garden with its huge chestnut tree; and the great meadow with its array of knotty thorn trees, strong as oaks.

If Mr. Rochester had been a handsome, heroic-looking young gentleman Jane could never have felt at ease with him. But he was a sombre, moody man, with broad and jetty eyebrows, decisive nose, and grim, square mouth and jaw; and in his presence the plain little governess felt somehow happy. Yet his character was beyond her penetration; she felt a vague sense of insecurity.

He confided to her that Adela Varens was not his child, but the daughter of a Parisian dancer, who had deceived him, and deserted the little girl. So much he told her; but of the strange shadows that passed over his happiest moments, of his apparent affection for Jane Eyre along with his withholding from her some secret grief, she could make nothing.

Then there came most mysterious happenings to Thornfield. One night Jane Eyre found the door of Mr. Rochester's room open, and his bed on fire. She managed with great difficulty to quench the flames, and rouse him from the stupor into which the smoke had plunged him. He advised her to remain silent as to the affair.

Later a Mr. Mason, from Spanish Town, in Jamaica, arrived at Thornfield while Mr. Rochester was entertaining a large party. That night Jane was awakened by a cry for help. When she reached the hall, the guests were aroused.

Mr. Rochester, candle in hand, was descending the stairs from the third floor. "A servant has had a nightmare," he said.

Thus he persuaded the guests back into their rooms. But all night Jane was obliged to attend Mr. Mason, who lay in a bed on the third floor, badly wounded in the arm and shoulder. From scattered hints Jane gathered that a woman had inflicted the wounds. A doctor was summoned, and before morning Mr. Rochester had spirited the wounded man away in a coach, with the doctor to watch over him.

Then Jane was suddenly summoned to Gateshead, to her aunt, Mrs. Reed, who lay dying. Mrs. Reed gave her a letter. It was from John Eyre, in Madeira, asking that his niece, Jane Eyre, come to him, that he might adopt her, as he was unmarried and childless. It was dated three years back. Mrs. Reed had never attempted to deliver it to Jane Eyre, because she disliked her too thoroughly to lend a hand in lifting her to prosperity.

When Jane returned to Thornfield, Mr. Rochester proposed to her; and because she loved him and believed in him, she accepted.

A month later, at the wedding, when the clergyman's lips were unclosed to ask, "Will you have this woman for thy wedded wife?" in the gray old house of God, a distinct and clear voice spoke in the silence of the empty church:

"The marriage cannot go on: I declare the existence of an impediment." Asked by the clergyman for the facts, the speaker showed a document to prove that Mr. Rochester had married Bertha Mason, fifteen years before, in Spanish Town, Jamaica; and produced Mr. Mason to witness that the woman was alive and at Thornfield.

Edward Rochester confessed hardly and recklessly that he had married, as the lawyer asserted; that his wife was still living; and that he had kept her secretly at Thornfield for years. She was mad; and she came of a mad family; idiots and maniacs for three generations. He had been inveigled into the marriage by her family, with the connivance of his father and brother, who had desired him to marry a fortune. He invited the clergyman, the lawyer, and Mr. Mason to come up to Thornfield and see what sort of a being he had been cheated into espousing, and judge whether or not he had a right to break the compact.

At Thornfield he took them to the third story. In a room without a window, there burnt a fire, guarded by a high and strong fender, and a lamp suspended from the ceiling by a chain. A trusty maid servant bent over the fire, apparently cooking something. In the deep shade, at the further end of the room, a figure ran backwards and forwards. What it was, at first sight, one could not tell; it grovelled, seemingly, on all fours; it snatched and growled like some strange wild animal; but it was covered with clothing; and a quantity of dark, grizzled hair, wild as a mane, hid its head and face.

"That is my wife," said Mr. Rochester. Then all withdrew.

That night Jane stole away from Thornfield. The few shillings that she possessed she gave to the driver of the first coach she saw, to take her as far as he would for the money. Thirty-six hours later he let her off at a crossroads in the moorlands. Into the heather she walked. That night she ate bilberries, and slept under a rag.

Two days later, famished and drenched, she was taken into Marsh End, the house of Rev. St. John Rivers, a young and ambitious clergyman in the neighboring village of Morton. His two sisters, Mary and Diana, were more than kind to Jane. They were soon to return to their work as governesses in a large south-of-England city.

St. John secured employment for Jane as mistress of the new girls' school in Morton. His plan was to become a missionary in India. He asked Jane to become his wife and go with him. But something kept her from consenting; he did not really love her; he felt the call to missionary work; but she did not.

Then he discovered for her that her uncle had died, leaving her £20,000. This was confirmed by Mr. Briggs, the solicitor in London. She discovered, too, that the mother of St. John and Mary and Diana had been her father's sister, so that they too should have been heirs to her uncle in Madeira. She insisted on a division of the legacy with them.

One night St. John was pressing her for her final decision. The one candle was dying out; the room was full of moonlight. She heard a voice from somewhere cry—

"Jane! Jane! Jane!"

Next day she was on her way to Thornfield. In thirty-six hours she arrived at "The Rochester Arms," two miles away. With much misgiving she walked up to Thornfield—to find only a blackened ruin.

Back at the inn she learned that Thornfield Hall had burned down about harvest time in the previous year. The fire had broken out in the dead of night. Mr. Rochester had tried to rescue his wife. She had climbed onto the roof, where she had stood, waving her arms, and shouting out till they could hear her a mile off. Mr. Rochester had ascended through the skylight. The crowd had heard him call, "Bertha!" They had seen him approach her; and then she had yelled, and given a spring, and the next minute she had lain dead on the pavement.

Mr. Rochester had been taken from the ruins, alive, but sadly hurt; one eye had been knocked out, and one hand so crushed that the surgeon had had to amputate it directly. The other eye inflamed; he lost the sight of that also.

He was now at Ferndean, a manor house on a farm he had, about thirty miles off; quite a desolate spot. There Jane found him, sad, helpless and crippled. She married him. Eventually the sight returned to his eye so that when his first-born was put into his arms he could see that the boy had inherited his own eyes, as they once were—large, brilliant and black. On that occasion, with a full heart, he acknowledged that God had tempered judgment with mercy.

Diana and Mary Rivers were both married soon after, and alternately, once a year, came to visit Jane and Mr. Rochester. St. John Rivers left for India, to labor until called at length into the joy of his Lord.

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Wireless Telephone.
A new wireless telephone apparatus, employing a small aerial, a wave length of 875 meters and one-third kilowatt of power, can be used to talk to points within a radius of 900 miles.

EIGHTH GRADE PUPILS FINISH

EXERCISES HELD AT HIGH
SCHOOL THURSDAY FOR
BOYS AND GIRLS OF
LINCOLN SCHOOL

PROGRAM CARRIED OUT

SIXTY-FOUR DIPLOMAS ARE
GRANTED BY THE CITY
SUPERINTENDENT

Eighth grade graduation exercises of the local public schools were held at the High school building Thursday afternoon beginning at 2 o'clock. A class of 61 boys and girls was graduated from the eighth grade of the Lincoln school and three from Miss Elizabeth Horne's eighth grade class in the Jefferson school.

Program by Pupils
The following program was carried out:

Music, Lincoln school orchestra.
Song, "Welcome Days of Sunshine."
Song, "High on the Hills."
Address of Welcome, Erna Gosse.
Music, cornet, clarinet, violin, by Robert Jones, Gordon Meek, Harry Bulson.

Recitation, Edna Wallace.
Concert recitation, Grade Eight, "The Americans' Creed."
Song, "Faith in the Future."
Song, "One Land United."
Class poem, Harold Paukert.

Class prophesy, Mabel Downing.
Helen Gardiner, Elizabeth Cadman, Beatrice Swancutt, Ruth Robertson, Georgia Wier, Grace Mueller, Hope Mykel.

Orchestra, two selections.
Vocal duet, "Lullabye," by Wanda Lazarski and Thora Hogan.
"Eighth Grade Year Book," by George Rogers, Harold Foss, Kenneth Shumway, Andrew Ringdon, Gregory Lutz, John Nettleton, Harold Haertel, John Martin.

Reading, "Warnings," by Helen Gardiner.
Piano solo, Adelaide Sparks.
Song, "Hail to America."
Instrumental solo and vocal solo, "Yesterday," Edward Plank.

Closing address, Myrtle James.
Presentation of diplomas, Superintendent H. C. Snyder.
Song, "Star Spangled Banner."

Names of Graduates
Following are the names of the graduates:

Almer Anderson, George Butler, Warren Broten, Harry Bulson, Elizabeth Cadman, Mabel Downing, Margaret Drapes, Margaret Dreifelski, Gladys Ellis, Harold Foss, Frank Falkavase, Henry Green, Helen Gardiner, Erna Gosse, Sarah Greveatch, Harold Haertel, Walter Hetzer, Thora Hogan, Allan Holman, Myrtle James, Robert Jones, Regina Janowski, Cecil Johnson, Stanley Klasienski, Carl Kitowski, Erwin Kalke, Emmet Knapp, Wanda Lazarski, Robert Law, Gregory Lutz, Clara Martin, John Martin, Grace Maslow, Mercees McDonald, Gordon Meek, Erwin Mocogni, Grace Mueller, Hope Mykel, John Nettleton, Harold Paukert, Raymond Peabody, Edward Plank, Mary Rieschal, Ruth Robertson, Evelyn Redfield, Andrew Ringdon, George Rogers, William Shreve, Kenneth Shumway, Oliver Shumway, Evelyn Smith, Adelaide Sparks, Grace Sparks, Earl Strache, Isabel Strike, Beatrice Swancutt, Claude Uphagrove, Victor Vrobel, Wilma Weber, Georgia Wier, Edna Wallace, Maurice Willett, Bernice Warner, Claude Warner.

Class Officers
The officers of the class are: President, Ruth Robertson. Vice-President, Andrew Ringdon. Secretary, Thora Hogan. Treasurer, Gordon Meek. Sergeant-at-arms, Oliver Shumway.

Class motto: "Higher Still."
Class colors, green and white. Class flower, bridal wreath.

Gardiner, Erna Gosse, Sarah Greveatch, Miss Enda V. Becker, the pianist Miss Etta Shumway and the orchestra members Cecil Johnson, Carl Kitowski, Robert Jones, Gordon Meek, Walter Hetzer, Harry Bulson, Earl Strache and Claude Uphagrove.

SISTERS TO SPEND
OUTING IN NORTH

Miss Anna Olson, a teacher in the Jefferson school's fifth ward, will leave Tuesday morning for St. Paul to join her sister, who teaches in that city. Both ladies go to northern Wisconsin for an outing of two weeks or more at various summer resorts.

COURT TERM OPENS
IN WAUPACA COUNTY

A regular term of circuit court for Waupaca county opened at Waupaca Monday, Judge Byron B. Park of this city presiding. Court Reporter R. W. Morse of this city is also at Waupaca.

Benefits Must Be Paid.
It is a law of the gods which is never broken, to sell somewhat dearly the great benefits which they confer on us.—Cornelius.

OBITUARY

Albert Majek
Albert Majek, 928 Fifth avenue, died at his home at 5 o'clock this morning following an illness extending over a year. He suffered with kidney trouble during this period, being confined to his home the greater part of that time.

Deceased was born in German Poland 70 years ago, and came to America from his native country 27 years ago. He had resided in this city since then.

There survive his widow and the following children: Mrs. F. Landowski of Wausau, Mrs. W. Konapacki of New London, Mrs. M. Jaworski, Mrs. N. Brill, Mrs. M. Mailkowski, and Miss Theresa, all of Milwaukee, Anton of Wild Rose, and Mrs. G. Martin, John, Joseph and Roman of this city.

Funeral arrangements had not been completed this morning. It is expected that a large number of relatives will be here from out of the city to attend the funeral.

Michael Pelarske

Michael Pelarske, an aged resident of Junction City, died at his home in that village after an illness of only a few days. Uremic poisoning was a contributory cause of his death.

The deceased was born in German Poland 77 years ago and had been a resident of Portage county and Junction City for about 40 years. Mrs. Walter Campbell, wife of Walter Campbell, former chairman of the town of Carson, is a daughter.

The funeral will be held Wednesday morning from St. Michael's church at Junction City.

Paul Wanta

Paul Wanta, four-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Wanta of Polonia, died at the home of his parents Saturday morning. The remains were interred in the cemetery at Polonia the same day.

BUILDERS ORGANIZE

**LOCAL CONTRACTORS FORM A
BRANCH OF STATE
ASSOCIATION**

A Stevens Point branch of the Master Builders' Association of Wisconsin was formed by local builders and contractors at the city offices Friday evening. The association comprises building contractors in plumbing, electricity, masonry, carpentry and allied trades. The local branch organized with a membership of between 15 and 20 builders and contractors of Stevens Point.

The following men were chosen officers of the organization:

H. G. Quandt, president.
J. B. Sullivan, vice-president.
George W. Bell, secretary.
J. W. Moxon, treasurer.

The Marshfield branch of the association with which the local men are affiliated extended the Stevens Point and Grand Rapids branches an invitation to attend a banquet and meeting of members to be held at Marshfield on June 22. It is expected that a majority of the members of the local branch will attend.

East Indian's Discovery.
Experiments by an East Indian scientist have brought out the fact that plant life may be affected and perhaps regulated by the use of radio waves.

JOY DAY

June 17 will be a Joy Day for Portage county. Every citizen is drafted to attend the Portage County Guernsey Breeders' association picnic at Nelsonville grove, Nelsonville, Portage county, Wisconsin, Thursday, June 17. It's one special day that won't cost you anything so you must SMILE or hide yourself. On that day everybody will smile, say cheerful and optimistic things and refrain from knocking. Mention all the cheerful things you can rake up. Tell your friends nice things about your family, your neighbors, your town, your county, your state and your country. Forget all your troubles and be joyful. Mr. L. W. Scott of the extension department, College of Agriculture, Madison, Wis., E. A. Onsrud of the extension service of the American Guernsey Cattle club, F. S. Scribner, noted coast authority in dairy cattle, and F. G. Swaboda, agricultural agent for Marathon county, will be on the program. Our new county agent, Mr. W. W. Clark, will also be present. Thirty-one head of purebred and grade Guernsey cows and heifers and some registered pure bred Guernsey bulls will be sold at auction by R. L. Krause, an experienced auctioneer of purebred cattle. Catalogue of the sale will be furnished on request by the secretary, R. K. McDonald.

Remember the date, Thursday, June 17.
LET'S GO

First National Bank

OF STEVENS POINT, WIS.

WE CLOSE AT NOON ON SATURDAYS

ARTHUR PALICKA EXPIRES SUDDENLY

**HEART ATTACK ENDS FATALITY
WHEN VICTIM IS APPARENTLY ON THE ROAD
TO RECOVERY**

The uncertainties of life were brought vividly to mind on Sunday afternoon when almost without warning the hand of death was laid upon Arthur Palicka, one of the city's exemplary young men. He passed away at St. Michael's hospital shortly after 2 o'clock. Mr. Palicka, who suffered with heart trouble and dropsy, became a patient at the hospital two weeks ago. Although in serious condition when he first went there, Arthur appeared to improve very rapidly and planned on returning to the home of his sister, Mrs. Frank M. Glennon, the middle of this week.

Sunday morning he shaved himself and later was an interested spectator of the Corpus Christi procession which formed at St. Stanislaus' church, diagonally across from the hospital. At noon he ate a hearty dinner and seemed to be feeling unusually well when the nurse left his room. When she returned a few minutes later the patient was seen to be in a dying condition and soon passed away.

Arthur Palicka was born in Chicago 39 years ago the 2d of last February. When he was two months of age his father died, leaving a widow and four young children. The next year Mrs. Palicka brought her family to Stevens Point, where Arthur attended St. Stephen's parochial school and later served an apprenticeship at local plumbing shops. Some 18 years ago he went to Milwaukee and lived in that city until recently, operating a vulcanizing shop a portion of this time.

Called home by the death of his mother, Mrs. Anna Palicka, on February 25th, the young man remained at the home of his sister until his illness made hospital treatment advisable.

Besides Mrs. Glennon there are a brother and sister living. Joseph Palicka of Milwaukee and Mrs. Ed. Harnish of Fargo, N. D. Joseph came up last night but Mrs. Harnish will be unable to make the trip at this time.

Funeral services were conducted at St. Joseph's church at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. Rev. Jas. C. Hogan officiating, were followed by interment in St. Stephen's cemetery.

KINDERGARTEN CLOSING
Closing exercises for the Lincoln school kindergarten were held last Thursday morning, when the 40 little tots had a happy time. Miss Anna Dunagan, the kindergarten, marched her charges to the new bakery on Main street where the process of making breadstuffs was watched for a few minutes and each of the children was presented with a bag of doughnuts. As they passed in front of the First National bank, A. E. Bourn gave each child a bright, shining coin and upon their return to the school a number of games kept them interested for an hour or more. The refreshments served included pink ice cream cones.

East Indian's Discovery.
Experiments by an East Indian scientist have brought out the fact that plant life may be affected and perhaps regulated by the use of radio waves.